Governor Roosevelt Winds Up His Trip at Baltimore.

GUEST THERE OF JOHN C. ROSE

He Made Eighteen Speeches in Twenty-Six Hours.

AT FREDERICK LAST NIGHT

BALTIMORE, October 26.-Gov. Roose velt of New York reached Baltimore at 11 e'clock this morning after a meteoric tour of twenty-six hours through the western part of this state, during which he spoke to eighteen mass meetings in as many different towns in the interest of Gov. Lowndes and his fellow candidates on the republican state ticket. The tour began yesterday morning at Piedmont, W. Va., just over the extreme western state line. and the day's work included fourteer speeches, ending last night at Frederick, with an imposing torchlight procession and a tremendous crowd to hear and see the famous "Rough Rider" governor.

The night was spent in Frederick, at the home of Calvin Nutt, and an early start over the Western Maryland railroad was made this morning. A brief stop and a little hand-shaking at Bruceville, Md., was the first incident of the trip. At Union Bridge a stop was made and, despite the early morning hour and the chilling effects of a dense damp fog, an enthustastic crowd had gathered, to whom Gov. Roosevell spoke briefly, urging them to support Gov. Lowndes because he had kept his promises and because a vote for the Maryland state ticket means a vote for the national ad-ministration and its currency, tariff and foreign policies.

### Speech at Westminster.

At Westminster, where the next stop was made, Gov. Roosevelt was escorted to a decorated platform, bullt near the railway track, around which about 2,000 people were gathered. A brass band played patriotic airs, and the audience cheered wildly. The speaker here again urged all good republicans to support Gov. Lowndes not only on local issues, but also on national issues, urging that local and national politics could not be disassociated in this and similar campaigns. He accused the Maryland democrats of cowardice on the currency question and of lack of loyalty on re Philippine question.

This ended the speaking for the tour, and

when the train stopped at Arlington, a suburb of Baltimore, Gov. Roosevelt left it, and, under the escort of twelve youthful "Rough Riders," drove to the country home of Wesley M. Oler, where he was enter-tained at luncheon. He then went to the home of John C. Rose. United States district attorney for Baltimore, where he spent the afternoon.

#### His Speech at Frederick. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

FREDERICK, Md., October 26.-Governor Roosevelt arrived in Frederick last night in his private car from Hagerstown. He was met at the depot by the reception commitice, composed of the following gentlemen: Milton G. Urner, Col. D. C. Winebrenner, Col. Calvin R. Nutt, Hammond Urner, E. C. Markell, Garrett S. De Grange, Charles E. Saylor, M. A. E. Biser, Roger Motter and Harry E. Chapline,

Fully two thousand people had assembled at the depot, and when Col. Roosevelt got off the train a mighty cheer went up. The terchlight procession, which had formed, then moved toward the opera house. The streets all along the line of the parade were crowded with hundreds of people. When the parade reached the opera house Gov-Roosevelt was cheered again and again. Such a mass meeting as the one held last night has never been seen in this city before. Both the city opera house and Junior Hali were crowded, and the streets were still crowded with an enthusiastic nob of howling republicans. n ob of howling republicans.
Mr. Hammond Urner, the president of

the meeting, introduced Governor Lowndes. Prof. Worcester said that until he had who made a brief address, in which he said made his report he would not discuss the that the republicans had fulfilled every promise they had made, and promised that if he was re-elected he would see to it the greater reforms were carried out. In conclusion. Governor Lowndes stated that he stood on the record made during the last four years, and hoped that the future would be judged by that record.

Gov. Roosevelt, who was the principal speaker, was next introduced, and made a trong appeal for the republican state ticket. He spoke of the great importance the election in Maryland would have on the presidential campaign which will be fought next fail. Gov. Roosevelt closed his speech with an eloquent reference to the Spanish-American war and the part the Rough Riders under his command took in it at

McComas was the next speaker, and made one of the best speeches that has ever been delivered here. He attacked the lemocratic state ticket, on the ground that they were the tools of Mr. Gorman and Mr. Raisin. He charged the democratic party with stealing the public funds, with stuffing ballet boxes, voting dead men and every species of corruption. He closed his speech with a personal attack on Mr. Gor-man and Mr. Raisin.

Mr. John C. Rose of Baltimore closed the eting in a brief speech. After the meeting the party were banqueted at the residence of Col. Calvin R. Nutt, who entertained Gov. Roosevelt. The party left this orning over the Pennsylvania railroad for

# THE SUBJECT OF TRUSTS

### A Conflict Among the President's Close Political Friends.

There is said to be a conflict within the circle of close political friends of the President on the subject of trusts. Senator Hanna belittles the anti-trust ery, holding that anything like a wholesale, indiscriminate denunciation of business combinations is unjust, inexpedient and unwarranted. In his public utterances he has taken practically this position, and it is understood that he decidedly disapproves of the antitrust cry being taken up by the republican party. Other of the President's friends are urging that the President should come out strongly against trusts in his first message to the Fifty-sixth Corgress, and that ar effort should be made under administration suspices to secure legislation at the ap-

# proaching session aimed against the trusts.

The President, it is said, believes that !t would be the part of political wisdom to nullify the democratic anti-trust issue by himself denouncing trusts and taking steps to curtail their power. His judgment does not, it is said, coincide with that of Mr. Hanna on this question. The attack on trusts made by Controller Dawes in Eoston recently is understood to have very well expressed the ideas of the President, and expressed the local of the President, and it is said that it is the present intention of Mr. McKinley to pronounce against trusts in his annual message. To do so will place him for the first time in a position of opposition to that taken by Mr. Hanna.

#### Conflict of Policy. Under cover there is considerable feeling

shown in the conflict of policy. The effort on the one hand, it is said, i. to have the republican party come out boldly in defense of the right of business interests to combine, and to assert that where such combinations are made the public, as a rule, is hanons are made the points, as a rule, is benefited by them, the injurious trust being the exception, and a thing to be dealt with on its individual responsibility and char-acter. On the other hand, it is being urged that fine distinctions cannot safely be made in politics, and that, therefore, the repubcan party cannot, in the present state of public sentiment, afford to even seem to de-fend trusts nor to try to make any distincn between good and bad trusts.

Professor Worcester Pays His Respects to Secretary of State Hay.

May Be a Meeting Tomorrow-Alleged Terms of Peace Demanded by Aguinaldo.

Prof. Dean C. Worcester of the United states commission to the Philippine Islands, who arrived in the city last night, reported this morning at the State Department and paid his respects to Secretary Hay. He spent some time at the department in the diplomatic ante room, which has been set aside for the use of the commission, attending to his correspondence, and later in the morning was joined by Mr.

Denby of the commission. While Prof. Worcester was alone in the board room of the commission an incident occurred which was not down on the day's program. This room, as stated, is the antechamber used by foreign ministers when calling on the Secretary of State on Thursday, diplomatic day. While Prof. Worcester was writing the Spanish minister, the Duke De Arcos, was ushered into the cham-ber, and remained some time. No sign of recognition passed between the representa-tive of the government which had lost the Philippines and the commissioner who is assisting in the benevolent assimilation of the islands and their peoples by their new

#### Declined to Talk.

"I cannot talk about the Philippines or the work of the commission," said Prof. Worcester to a Star reporter who called o him at the department. "We have decided not to discuss our mission in any way prior to the preparation of our report."

Prof. Worcester and Mr. Denby waited some time for the arrival of Prof. Schurman, who, with Admiral Dewey, is to be present at the first sitting of the commission, but the morning passed without Prof. Schurman making his appearance. He is expected during the day, and if he arrives the commission. he commission will meet tomorrow. It is intimated that the commission may at the request of the President, make

preliminary report covering certain fea-tures of the Philippine situation, within the next two weeks. If this is done, the re-port will be of a character to offset and re-but the claims of the Atkinson people and the democratic campaigners. It would, it is said, dispose of a number of misrepre-sentations which are being disseminated by the opponents of the administration in quarters where people may be misled if they are not refuted.

#### Alleged Terms Demanded.

A New York paper today publishes a statement alleging to give the terms of peace demanded by Aguinaldo. It is claimed that the terms were submitted to the President through the Philippine commission, and are as follows:

1. Absolute free trade between the United States and the Philippine Islands, carrying with it the fullest commercial favor be tween the two countries.

2. Perfect religious freedom, as now ex-

ists under the government of Aguinaldo, the same being a concession made by him to the wishes of the United States. 3. Coaling stations for the United States apon all important islands of the archi-belago, to be selected by the United States

and ceded outright forever by the Fili-pinos. This would include Manila.

4. Military reservations at Manila, Ilollo, Panay, Mindoro, Negros, Masbate, Samar, Mindonca and such other islands as may be determined upon by both governments

5. The employment of United States offi cials in the customs and all other interna branches of the government, to be selected by the United States and paid by the Fili-

pino government, 6. The introduction of the American police

discuss the statement, today, or to say it was correct or false.

# Many Photographs.

Prof. Worcester said that until he had Philippines in any respect. But as to the statements attributed to him from the west, to the effect that he was giving his attention to the agricultural conditions, and had many photographs on this branch, he said his secretary had a number of photographs not only referring to agriculture, but de-signed to illustrate the general conditions and life in the Philippines. them all, he said he had heard nothing individual reports, and understood that there would be one report by all the mem-

# ARRANGEMENT WITH SULU.

General Approval of Gen. Bates Course of Action. The War Department officials refuse to

make public any of the provisions of the arrangement made by General Bates with the Sultan of Sulu, the southernmost group of the Philippines, but state that the mair features have been touched upon in the cabled press reports from Manila. The document arrived in Washington about six weeks ago and has been discussed at some length in the cabinet. The general opinion is that General Bate

nas made an extreme'y advantageous ar-

rangement of what promised to be a most lifficult subject. As one cabinet officer put: t he secured for the United States the valuable services of the whole royal family of Suin for the compensation of a good clerk, and provided for the immediate miti-gation of the conditions of the slaves and their ultimate emancipation. Not being in actual possession of the Sulu group (and Spain was never able to obtain more than nominal suzerainty over it) the ability of effect these things, besides preserving peace and opening the Islands to trade, is regarded by the cabinet as highly com-mendable. It is further said that this arrangement is not permanent and does no rangement is not permanent and does not prevent different treatment of the Islands in the future, and, still further, it has not been so far approved by the President and may be rejected if it is deemed proper to do so. The arrangement is regarded as a purely military measure, fully within the powers of the American commanding officer to draw up, and so it will not be sub-mitted to the Senate for action, as would be a treaty, but will be merely transmitted to that body as a matter of information

# SECRETARY HAYS CALLERS.

Today Was Diplomatic Day at the State Department.

This being diplomatic day, Secretary Hay had a number of foreign callers today, including the French charge d'affaires, M. Thiebaut; the Argentine minister, Dr. Garcia-Merou; the Spanish minister and the Mexican ambassador. Mr. Spencer Pratt. our consul general at Singapore during the Spanish war and the operations of the Aguinaldo element against Spain, also had a talk with Mr. Hay. Mr. Fratt has a fund of information about the Malay people and the Filipinos during their struggle against Spain, which he went over with the Secre

# Capt, Sigsbee in the City.

Capt. Sigsbee, commanding the battle ship Texas, is in the city for a few days. He left his ship at Fort Monroe and will rejoin it there in a few days. He had an interview with Secretary Long at the Navy Department today. As has been already stated in The Star, he will shortly be detached from his present command and assume the duties of chief of the bureau of intelligence at the Navy Department.

# Chaplain Hall's Retirement.

Chaplain H. H. Hall, U. S. A., having een found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement from active service under the provisions of the Revised Statutes was an-nounced at the War Department today.

# ON A METEORIC TOUR THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION GEN. SYMONS DEAD SHOOTING AT ORDWAY 10: Sergeant Robbins, 29: Corporal Potts, 130: Private Ritchin, 13: Private Parker, 8. THE PROJECT ABANDONED FINANCE AND TRADE

(Continued from First Page.) killed at Elandslaagte. The train was fired

upon and obliged to retire, and Gen. White moved out to attack the Boers, believed to be Free Staters, who should have joined the Transvaalers at Elandslaagte. Gen. White commanded personally. The 5th Lancers were placed on either flank. They first came in touch with the Boers below Modderspruit, where 1,500 burghers occupied a strong ridge, whence they opened fire at 1.200 yards, hitting several of the British. In the meanwhile the Erdsars and Natal carbineers advanced unscathed through an epening in the ridge under the fire of a Boer gun, while the Imperial Light Horse took part of the crest of the ridge, the Boers retiring. At about 9 o'clock, however, a Boer gun stationed on the crest of Matawanaskop opened fire with great accuracy on the British force, which in the meanwhile had come up; but the shells falled to explode and the British artillery silenced the opposition. The whole British force then advanced and the action became general. A large body of Boers occupied strong positions at Matawanaskop and the precipitous ridges surrounding it. The British guns shelled the positions and the infantry advanced under cover of the fire. The Gloucesters and Devons crossed a fearful fire zone beneath Tuitanyoni hill, whence the Boers poured a withering fire with such effect that thirty of the attackers dropped within a distance of 200 yards. Seeing the peril of the Devons and Gloucesters, Gen. White dispatched the carbineers and Liverpools to take the enemy

#### Fierce Artillery Duel.

"A fierce rifle and artillery duel was maintained for some time. The British Maxims rattled, but the Boers, under cover of the rocks, remained cool and replied with an ncessant rifle fire. The British artillery swept the face of the hill, and at length the shells became so destructive that the Boers retreated to another ridge, whence they were dislodged by the volunteers in the face of a galling fire. The Boers soon refermed and took up a position on another ridge, but the volunteers dashed across the intervening plateau, again rushed the Boer position and drove them back to the main force, occupying Matawanaskop. The British then shelled the latter until clusters of Boers were seen leaving and retreating westward, when the engagement closed." A special dispatch from Glencoe camp,

dated October 23, says: "After the victory Friday the British imagined they were free from further molestation for some days, but they soon found that the earlier reports of a sweeping success were exaggerated. The reported capture of all the Boer guns was incorrect The burghers succeeded in removing some of them before the British carried the hill, leaving only the riflemen behind to cover

#### Joubert Threatens Dundee.

"On Saturday news was received of the approach of Gen. Joubert's main column, hreatening Dundee. Gen. Yule quickly recognized the impossibility of defending both Dundee and Glencoe against such superiority of numbers, sent word to Ladysmith of his dangerous situation, and orlered the evacuation of Dundee. Most of lay. The British camp was also removed, in anticipation of an attack on Dundee, which commenced with long-range firing by the big guns at daybreak Sunday. The Boers made excellent practice, and the 7. The establishment of a judiciary as now exists in the Island of Cuba.

8. The reconstruction of the entire Filipino government upon lines as nearly consistent with those prescribed by the Constitution of the United States and adapted to the requirements of the natives.

9. Recognition of the Filipino government as an independent republic, under a protectorate of the United States.

A member of the commission declined to discuss the statement, today, or to say it

The precarious position of the British was not known to the Boers."

# NO THREAT TO ENGLAND.

Conference Between High German Officials Regarding the Navy. BERLIN, October 26 .- The correspondent here of the Associated Press learns authoritatively that the conferences between the secretary of the admiralty, Admiral Tir-

pitz; the minister of foreign affairs, Count von Buelow, and the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, related solely to the in-crease of the German navy by speedler and larger ships than contemplated under the existing program. This is due to the radi-cally changed political situation of the

world.

It is not intended as a threat to any one. The conferences did not refer to sending warships to South Africa, and no decision has been reached as to in what shape the new naval plans will reach the reichstag.

# BOERS SHELL MAFEKING.

Bombardment Began Tuesday - Women and Children Get Away. PRETORIA, October 24, via Lorenzo Marques.-The bombardment of Mafeking by Gen. Cronje's commando began this

morning. The women and children were given ample time to leave the town. PRETORIA, October 25, via Lorenzo

Marques.-The shelling of Mafeking was esumed at daybreak this morning. Several ouses are in flames. CAPE TOWN, October 26 .- According to

dispatch received here from Pretoria, in e engagement between the British forces under Col. Plumer and the Boers at Rhode Drift six Boers were killed and four were

DURBAN, Natal, October 23 (delayed in transmission).—Ex-State Attorney Koster, the defender of Von Veltheim, the mur-derer of Woolf Joel, at one time the part-ner of the late Barney Barnato, was among he killed at Elandslaagte.

#### Anti-British Meeting at Hamburg. At a meeting of 3,000 members of the

Pan-German and Anti-Semite League at Hamburg vesterday, called to protest against the Transvaal war, a dispatch was sent to Emperor William, full of solemn, patriotic effusions and urging him to interrede in behalf of the Boers and postpone is journey to England.

The Berlin Vossiche Zeitung, commenting n this, says: "Vigorous protests should be

made against passionate and malevolent treatment of the war, which gives color to the idea that the Germans cannot do ugh to show their enmity for Great othing in common with the Anglo-phobia

which the Hamburg meeting waded." The paper then quotes Prince Bismarck's lictum that Great Britain's friendship is more useful to Germany than the whole alley of the Nile and the pyramids, add-'Had Prince Bismarck been an Endish minister, he would have acted toward the Boers like the English government has

The Berliner Neuste Nachrichten dees President Steyn's proclamation as a "false step that may have serious re-The Kolnische Zeitung pays a tribute of gallantry to the British officers, pointing out that of the German loss in the battle

of Specheren only 4½ per cent were officers, while at Glencoo and Elandslaagte the English officers killed and wounded were 14½ per cent of the loss. An Assistant Surgeon. The President has appointed O. M. Eakins an assistant surgeon in the navy.

Formally Discharged. Louis Brody was today finally discharged in bankruptcy and relieved of liabilities amounting to \$1,977.72. Wolf & Rosenberg were his attorneys.

Pauncefote Sits as a Peer. LONDON, October 26 .- Lord Pauncefote. British ambassador to the Lnited States, took his seat in the house of lords this af-

Rifle Competitions of District of Columbia Guardsmen.

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT THE RANGE

General Ordway Volley Match the

COMPETING TEAMS

First in List.

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

ORDWAY, Md., October 26.-The appearance of things in the vicinity of the 6th street depot, Washington, this morning rather vividly recalled war times. The raiload station was the rendezvous of men in iniform who assembled from all directions. They were armed and equipped, every preparation apparently having been made to take the field for an active campaign. The enlisted men wore evercoats and leggins, n addition to the regulation undress uniform, with campaign hat and web belt. They carried also haversacks, canteens, tin cups and ponchos, and across their shoullers were the bulky shelter tent blanket rolls. And the soldiers were out in force. When they had boarded the cars the latter resembled a troop train. The military force left Washington at 9 o'clock. It was made up of national guardsmen of the District of Columbia en route to Ordway to participate in the annual rifle competitions of the guard, this being the opening day of a meeting that will continue tomorrow and Saturday.

It is gratifying to the officers of the brigade and particularly to those of the de-partment of rifle practice that the attendance today is larger and the enthusiasm displayed greater than at any previous meeting in the history of the organization. There are more entries in the team competi-tions than ever before; in fact, the entire brigade is more generally represented in every way.

#### Greeted by Marines.

The guardsmen disembarked at the range station shortly before 9:30 o'clock, the arrival being the signal for a hurried turnout of a detachment of United States marines in camp here. "Well, you fellows are out in force today," remarked one of Uncle Sam's nautical sergeants to a District man. The marines have been pressed into service as markers, and in that capacity have given general satisfaction. "I know that last shot of mine hit the

bull's eye," declared a private shooting in the merchants' match, 'but the marker only gave me a three on it."
"Ah, tell that to the marines," suggested

An, ten that to the marnes, suggested several of the other competitors, in chorus. The dissatisfied private did not have to travel far in order to obey the admonition. No time was lost in opening competitions, Maj. James B. Bell, inspector general of rifle practice, D. C. Militia, and Capt. Thos. S. King, inspector of rifle practice, 1st Regiment, D. C. N. G., who is also superintend ent of the range, are directing affairs. Fir-ing in the Gen. Ordway volley match was first in order. As each team finished shooting in this match it forthwith began work in the volley skirmish match. The weather conditions throughout the day were perfect.

### Ordway Volley Match.

The General Ordway volley match was open to teams of twelve enlisted men from any battalion of the District of Columbia National Guard. The members of the teams were required to be in heavy marching order, as provided in the terms of the volley-skirmish match. The team had to oe commanded by an officer of the line. Distance, 200 yards; five volleys at twelve ilhouette targets. Time limit, 1 minute 30

seconds. First prize, \$12; second prize, \$10; third prize, \$8.

The 5th Battalion team was the first to face the targets, followed by the 6th Battalion, 1st Battalion, 4th Battalion and 2d Battalion in the order named. The competition proved decidely along The 6th Battalion and 2d Battalion in the order named. tion proved decidedly close. The 6th Bat-talion team finished in the lead with 18 talion team finished in the lead with 18 hits, the 2d Battalion was second with 17 hits, the 1st Battalion was third with 16 its and the 4th Battalion was fifth with 12 !

The 6th Battalion team also won the volley skirmish match, with a total of 164. The 1st Battalion team was second, with a total of 104; the 2d Battallon team was third, with a total of 59; the 5th Battalion team was fourth, with a total of \$1, and the 4th Battalion team was fifth, with a total

# Skirmish Match.

The volley skirmish match was open to eams of twelve enlisted men from any battallon of the District of Columbia National Guard. The members of the team were required to be in heavy marching order, wearing fatigue uniform, with campaign hat, leggins field belt, overcoat, blanket oag with blanket, haversack, canteen and tin cup. Each team, commanded by an of-ficer of the line, fired three volleys at twelve silhouette targets at 300 yards; then started from the 300-yard firing point and marched in quick time to the 600-yard firing point; thence in quick time to a desig-nated point 300 yards distant therefrom, when the team returned in double time to the 690-yard firing point; in quick time thence to the 300-yard firing point, where the team fired three volleys. The volleys were fired kneeling. The program, from the first command, "Load," to the conclu-sion of the last volley, had to be completed in ten minutes. Each team was inspected immediately after the concluding volley; deductions were made for missing equipment or unauthorized variation from the program. First prize, \$24; second prize, \$18; third prize, \$12.

# Members of Battalion Team.

The 6th Battalion team, in the General Ordway volley match, was made up of Sergeant Major Lamb, Sergeant Phillips and Private Lowell of Company A; Sergeant Pickens, Private Atwell and Private Coombs of Company C; Sergeant Mayre, Sergeant Pumphrey, Corporal Doolan, Private Colladay, Private Kellar and Private Rotramel of Company D. In the volley Rotramel of Company D. In the voiley skirmish match the team was the same, with the exception of the substitution of Sergeant Paddock. Company B, for Private Colladay, the latter not being in condition to indulge in the skirmish run. Captain Glendie B. Young, Company D, commanded the team in both matches.

Next in order was the company team match, open to teams of five from any company in the District of Columbia National Guard. The distance was 200 yards, ten shots per man. The prize is a suitable trophy, becoming the property of the com-

ten shots per man. The prize is a suitable trophy, becoming the property of the company winning it, and \$5 in cash; second prize, \$8; third prize, \$5.

The company team match was won by the team representing Company D, 6th Battalion, with a total of 210. Company A, 6th Battalion, was second with 193; Company C, 6th Battalion, third with 190; Company A, 4th Sangarate Battalion, third with 190; Company A, 4th Sangarate Battalion, the teach of the company compa A, 1st Separate Battaffon, fourth with 160 Company A, 2de Battation, fifth with 154; Company C, 1st Battation, sixth with 137; Company D, 4th Battation, seventh with 121; Company Apoth Battalion, eighth with 119; Company B, 5th Battalion, ninth with

### and Company B. 2d Battalion, tenth Scores in Detail.

The scores in detail were: Company A, 6th Battalion-Private Williams, 38; Private Whitacre, 39; Lieut. Summers, 40; Sergt. Phillips, 34; Private Taylor, 42. Total, 193."

Company C, 1st Battalion-Lieut. Allison,

37; Private Vogt, 25; Sergt. Kautenberg, 35; Private Brown, 19; Private Rowe, 21. Total, 137. Company A, 5th Battallon-Sergt. Kauffman, 38; Private Conway, 32; Private Ward, 15; Private Ernest, 14; Private Por-Ward, 15; Private Erhest, 14; Private Por-ter, 20. Total, 119. Company D, 6th Battalion—Lieut. Ferree, 43; Private Rotramel, 88; Corp. Doolan, 43; Private Kellar, 45; Private Colladay, 41.

Total, 210.

Company C, 6th Battalion — Private Coombs, 40; Private Jackson, 37; Private Atwell, 31; First Sergt. Pickens, 41; First Lieut. Skinner, 41. Total, 190.

Company A, 1st Separate Battalion—Sergt. Wells, 26; Corp. Harris, 26; Private Anderson, 35; Private Gibson, 38; Private Simmons, 35. Total, 160.

Company A, 2d Battalion—Sergt. Hazard, 32; Corp. Chick, 24; Corp. Brittain, 39; Private Swink, 28; Private De Groot, 31. Total, 154.

Company D, 4th Battalion—Capt. Hadana.

Company B. 5th Battalion-Lieut. Weir, 37; Sergeant Shields, 34; Private Powers, 5; Private Garrison, 17; Private Lecarione, 14. Action Taken Today by Those Interested in Total, 107.

Company B, 2d Battalion—Capt Chisholm, 13; Sergeant McKee, 33; Private Brower, 20; Private Gaddis, 8; Private Bliss, 8. To-

### Battalion Team Match Next. At the conclusion of the company team

natch late this afternoon firing began in the battalion team match, the 1st, 2d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 1st Separate Battalions being represented. It will be followed by the regimental team match, in which teams prize, and the other competitors in regular order, according to the scores, until the whole number of prizes is exhausted. The program for tomorrow includes the

Washington match, the R. Harris & Co. trophy match, the May match, the Senatorial trophy match and The Evening Star match. The distinguished marksman match and the National Rifle Association match will be shot Saturday.

In addition to the revolver competition heretofore announced it has been decided to hold a daily revolver match, entries unlimited. The receipts, less 50 per cent, are to be divided into three prizes, C. F. C.

# Democratic Committee's Headquarters

Wrecked and Heads Broken. BOSTON, October 26 .- A scramble between the supporters of Gen. Patrick A

Collins and John R. Murphy, candidates for mayor of Boston, to obtain places of advantage for filing nomination papers at the democratic city committee's headquarters here today developed into a hot battle be tween the factions. Several persons were hurt and the rooms of the committee were badly damaged. The trouble followed the discovery by the

Murphy men, who had stood on the stairs all night, that some of the Collins adher ents had gained places inside the commit tee room. The party favoring Murphy broke the glass panels of the door and their opponents were disclosed. An uproar followed, but a squad of police kept the Murphy men under control until 9 o'clock,

the hour for opening the rooms.

At just 9, however, without giving an opportunity for the door to be unlocked, the rowd, numbering about 200 men, made a blunge which forced the door open, rushed the room and became involved in a wild contest for positions at the desk where the papers were to be filed. The men who had gained an entrance first succeeded in

holding their advantageous position until the Collins paper had been filed.

Meanwhile personal encounters had developed and hot fights were in progress on all sides. Collars and ties were wrenched off, lothing was torn and faces were blackened by fist blows. Joseph Hankin received a blow on the head from a blackjack and was dragged out of the crowd in an unconscious Doors and windows were smashed and the furniture was wrecked. Order was not restored until the police succeeded in getting out all those who had finished their

#### DEMOCRATS DID NOT REGISTER. John R. McLean Will Try to Get Them Out at Columbus.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. COLUMBUS, Ohio, October 26.-The fact that J. W. Holcomb, one of the anti-Hanna republican leaders of Cleveland, was a

visitor at John R. McLean's house here yesterday has strengthened the reports that much of the vote of the anti-Hanna element of the republicans in Cuyahoga county is to be thrown directly to McLean. McLean said last night that the report that he had given up Cuyahoga county and would waste no more effort there was

'simply rot.' A bad state of affairs, from a democratic standpoint, has cropped out in this county. The registration so far as checked up by democrats shows that the republican are about 3,500 ahead of the democrats, and but two more registration days, tomorrow and Saturday, remain. This being reported to McLean, he has established a committee of his own to take charge of things here. of his own to take charge of things here, with Allen O. Myers at its head. The trouble comes from the Kilbourne and anti-McLean sentiment in this county. Most of the county candidates share in this feeling. They took the stand at first that as McLean had "taken the first place on the state taket in spite of opposition," he ought state ticket in spite of opposition," he ought to pay the whole campaign expenses. They have refused to pay even the campaign expenses, and so Chairman Gaynor has not had money to use in getting out the voters

for registration. laid the matter before McLean, and the latter's action is in accordance with Gaynor's suggestion. Of course McLean will lose the county unless he can get the registration up a little. A great many o the poorer classes of voters have got in habit of getting a dollar for registering, and money is required to get them out.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CLEVELAND, Ohio, October 26.—James Holcomb, back from Columbus, denies he called on McLean to surrender this county

# Appointment of a Committee to Take Charge of the Matter.

A WAINWRIGHT TESTIMONIAL

The Wainwright testimonial movement boomed today. The committee to take harge of the matter was selected, subscripion books were opened and steps were taken in the matter to insure the success of the movement.

At the close of the stock exchange Mr. C. J. Bell read the letter published yesterday in The Star with reference to Commander Wainwright, and spoke of the gallant services that had been rendered by this hero of the Santiago battle. At the close of his remarks more than \$180 was subscribed in a few minutes by the gentlemen present.

A committee composed of Mr. Charles C. Glover, Mr. Charles J. Bell, Mr. John C. Poor, Brig. Gen. George H. Harries and F. P. B. Sands has been appointed to take charge of the subscription fund to procure a fitting testimonial to the gallant ommander. Richard Wainwright, to select the testimonial and arrange for its pres-entation when the subscriptions are closed. Subscription lists are open at the Riggs National Bank and the American Security

and Trust Company.

Mr. F. P. B. Sands has been appointed the treasurer of the fund. The committee suggest that "our patriotic fellow citizens" be prompt in handing in their subscriptions, hat this tribute of our admiration may be speedily paid to our distinguished fellow

### TO REMAIN COMMISSIONER. Mr. Wight Saw the President This

Afternoon. District Commissioner Wight saw the President this afternoon and had a talk with him as to two matters.

One was to invite the President to review the annual parade of the fire and police departments on November 7. The President expressed his regret and said that he would be in Canton, Ohio, voting on that day. Commissioner Wight then told the Presi-

dent that the directors of the proposed bonding company of which he would have been president had decided to abandon the 2: Corp. Chick, 24: Corp. Brittain, 39: Pri-ate Swink, 28: Private De Groot, 31. Total, 54. Company D, 4th Battalion—Capt. Hodges,

National Bonding Company.

Reports Received From Agents Rendered the Incorporation at

# This Time Inadvisable.

At a meeting this morning of the incorregimental team match, in which teams from the 1st and 2d Regiments and the 1st Separate Battallon are to compete, and after that is, out of the way the merchants' match will occupy attention. There have been a very large number of entries in the latter competition. It is open to all enlisted men of the District of Columbia National Guard who have never performed duty with the brigade rifle team. The distance is 200 yards, ten shots per man. The prizes are a number of valuable articles present, ed by the merchants of the District of Columbia. The competitor making the highest score will be entitled to first choice of prize, and the other competitors in regular matter any further. This notice appears in another column of today's Star.

It will be recalled that the organization of the proposed company was first made public in The Star last summer, when it was stated that it was proposed to make the capital of the concern consist of 10,000 shares of \$100 each, and that subscribers would be expected to agree to pay in, when called upon, \$150 for each share of stock subscribed for by them, so as to provide for a surplus of \$500,000. At a meeting in August of those interested in the enterprise a committee, consisting of ex-Secretary of the Navy Hilary A. Herbert, James E. Fitch and John B. Larner, was appointed to take observe of the engages. BOSTON POLITICIANS RIOT appointed to take charge of the organiza-tion and subscription of the company. The 16th of August notice was given in

the local newspapers of the intention of the incorporators to apply to the District Commissioners the 11th of the following month for a charter under the provisions of the act of Congress of October 1, 1890, which act provides for the incorporation in the District of trust, loan, mortgage and

### Object of Proposed Company.

The incorporators mentioned in said noce were some of the wealthiest and most rominent business men of the District, and It was stated that the company was to be a security, guaranty and indemnity con-cern, its object being to carry on, under the provisions of the above mentioned act, a curity, guaranty and indemnity business

with its principal office in this city.

On the day mentioned in the notice application was made to the District Commissioners for the charter, and the Commissioners for the charter of the charter o missioners acted favorably thereon. Shortly after that time, it is stated, it became ap-parent to those interested in the enterprise that the stock in it was not being taken as that the stock in it was not being taken as rapidity as had been hoped, and agents were sent to New York and other large cities for the purpose of placing the shares not then subscribed for. These agents, it is understood, did not meet with the success anticipated, and at a meeting of the incorporators about a week ago the announcement was made that unless more encouraging reports were received from the agents the project would probably be abandoned, for the present time, at least.

#### Reasons for Action Taken. At today's meeting of the incorporators

further reports received from the agents convinced those interested that it would be inadvisable to push the matter further at the present, and it is stated that a demoralization in rates in such and like concerns has been responsible for the failure to place the stock of the proposed local company. It is understood, too, that future prospects appear no brighter than those now existing, and for these reasons, so it is stated, it was intermined to take the action indicated in

determined to take the action indicated in the notice above referred to.

When questioned this afternoon, Com-missioner Wight stated that he did not care to say anything at all. He added, however, that while he had expressed his willingness to accept the presidency of the company, he had always explained that he would not think of relinquishing his posi-tion as a member of the board of District Commissioners until every share of the stock had been subscribed and paid for and he had been officially notified that he had been chosen as the president of the company, and that it was ready for busi-

Further than to make this explanation of his position in the matter Mr. Wight said he did not care to express himself. Whether an attempt will be made to organize the company later Mr. Wight said he was un-

#### company that the project will not be aban-doned by them, and that steps toward a new organization will soon be taken. NEARLY A BILLION ACRES LEFT.

It is stated by some of those who have

een interested in promoting the bonding

Commissioner Hermann's Report on the Public Lands. The annual report of Commissioner Hermann of the general land office, made public today, shows a grand total of 929,308,068 acres of unappropriated and unreserved public lands in the United States. The disposals of public lands during the fiscal year show an increase of 728,516 acres, as compared with the aggregate of the previous year. The total cash receipts of the Service increased \$792,142 over last year. Original homestead entries showed a decrease of 28,970 in area involved and final

entries an increase of 39,132 in area. There were 150,541 acres certified or patented as swamp lands during the year, an increase of almost 70,000. Indian and miscellaneous land patents issued aggregated 212,848 acres, and 420,750 acres selected by the various states and territories were approved and certified for educational and other purposes. Under the several railroad grants made by Congress several railroad grants made by Congress M., K. & T., pfd..., there were certified and patented last year National Lead Co.

304,651 acres of land, together with 60,392 acres for wagon road construction. The commissioner makes a number of recommendations looking to the betterment of the land laws and their administration, and suggests the enlargement of the Mount

Ranier National Park in Washington and the Yellowstone Park.

Protection against forest fires is especially urged. It is estimated that the average yearly loss from this cause is not less than \$20,000,000. The proper utilization of the grazing lands on the public domain also is urged, and it is pointed out that so long as the laws require millmen and other lumbermen to pay a fair price to the government for timber supplies drawn from public lands there should be an equal charge levied on the grazing products of public lands. government, it is urged, should derive a revenue from leasing such lands.

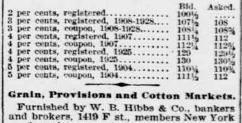
# Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, Cotober 26. Flour quiet, unchanged; receipts, 12,275 barrels; exports, 5,967 barrels. Wheat dult; spot and the month, 70%a71; November, 71%a71%; December, 72%a73; steamer No. 2 red, 66%a66%; receipts, 26,722 bushels; exports, none; southern wheat by sample, 67a72%; do, on grade, 68a72. Corn strong and higher; mixed, spot, the month and November, 38a36%; December, 38%a 39; November or December, 38a36; Royember, 38%a 39; November or December, new or old, 37%a28; January, 37%a37%; steamer mixed, 37%a37%; receipts, 207,068 bushels; exports, 128,571 bushels; southern white corn, new, 36a46; do, yellow, new, 38 asked. Oats dull; No. 2 white, 30a31; No. 2 mixed, 28, sales. Rye steady; No. 2 nearby, 58a56; No. 2 western, 63. Hay easy; No. 1 timothy, \$15a\$ \$15.56. Grain freights dull, unchanged. Sugar strong, unchanged. Cheese firm, unchanged. Butter firm, unchanged. Eggs firm, 19a19½.

# Government Bonds.



stock exchange, correspondents Messr denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York. CHICAGO, October 26. Grain:
Open. High.
Open. High.
Open. High.
Open. High.
Open. High.
Open. 31% 32%
May 33% 33% 33%
Oats—Dec. 22% 22%
May 24½ 24%
CHICAGO Oxford 

Nisions High 8.10 9.65 5.25 5.42 4.82 5.00 | Jan. | 4.57 | O. |
| NEW YORK, October 26. - Cotton: Open. High. |
December.	7.00	7.06
January	7.03	7.09
March	7.07	7.13
May	7.11	7.16

Stocks in New York Almost Reached Point of Buoyancy.

# LOW-PRICED SHARES FAVORITES

Advance Credited to Good Showing

# in Earnings.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, October 26.-An Increase in the volume of commission business, partic ularly from the west, was one of the mos pronounced features in today's stock man The larger houses bought round amounts of the railroad issues, showing some preference for the low-priced shares because of their comparative neglect dur-

ing the recent activity. London did little beyond absorbing the stocks purchased here yesterday by the larger arbitrage dealers. The second day of the settlements is not usually one of any great activity, and today's business had the added drawback in the Transvaal crists. Heaviness rather than weakness was reflected in practically all of the foreign exchanges, but the local market was at times buoyant, in spite of this fact.

Standard Off brokers were active, and the Vanderbilt party showed a further interest in the specialties which they have made active during the last few days.

The current reports of earnings are all encouraging, and those which apply to the so-called low-priced shares are particularly encouraging. Atchison's report for Sepember shows an increase of \$485,266 in ner earnings, and indicates very clearly that the predictions made by the friends of the property are almost certain of realization. The reports for the third week of the present month are also quite up to the best that was expected of them. Southern railroad reports a gain of \$109,943 for that week, and Nashville gained \$118,564 for the same

Earnings on the reorganized roads have now reached a point at which the rate of dividends on the preferred shares could easily be duplicated on the common. Good management will probably dictate extrements caution in the precedent set during this time of unusual prosperity and common stockholders need scarcely expect more than a moderate rate accompanied periodically with an extra discountered periodical periodic periodi cally with an extra disbursement.

The shares which are coming to the front because of the earnings applicable to them

are Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, Mis-souri Pacific and Nashville. Strong buy-ing has been noticed in these shares for everal days. Several days.

The enforced covering in the anthracite coal shares, right at the close of yesterday's market, seems to have exhausted the demand for those properties, except in the more rational form which preceded that flurry. The much-discussed anthracite consolidation is offered in justification of the movement, but such an explanation detracts somewhat from the credit to which detracts somewhat from the credit to which

detracts somewhat from the credit to which the manipulators' interest is entitled. The Granger shares and the high-priced eastern investment shares were well taken at times, but there was some realization from sources which bought for immediate returns. Since these roads are doing a business quite up to the capacity of their equipment, there would seem to be every reason for the prevailing confidence on the

part of the public.

The shortage of cars which has followed the demands of trade has resulted in the placing of large orders with the new car concerns, and has attracted attention to the shares of the latter corporations. Unfortunately for the speculation in such properties they are not just now in a class that is in favor. Over-capitalization is a serious concern some or later, and because of this concern sooner or later, and because of this fact earnings of upward of 20 per cent on the common shares of certain of the new steel companies does not exert the force sufficient to take the price of such shares

# out of the fifties.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. New York Stock Market. Open. High. Low. Close 45% 45% 45 45% 50 56% 49 49% 95% 95% 95 95 153% 155% 152% 153% American Cotton Oil.... A. S. Wire..... Am. Steel & Wire pfd.... Canada Southern..... Central Pacific. Consolidated Gas.
Con. Tobacco.
Con. Tobacco, pfd.
Del., Lack & W.
Delaware & Hudson. 124% 124% 123% 122% 
 Den & Rio Grande, pfd.
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 76% Den & Rio Grande, pfd... Federal Steel..... 395 New Jersey Central..... New York Central..... 126 Phila. & Reading .....

# U. S. Rubber, pfd. 47 41¼ U. S. Rubber, pfd. 22 22½ Wabash, pfd. 22 22½ Western Union Tel. 88% 82 Washington Stock Exchange.

56 19% 117% 47% 78% 83 41%

uthern Pacific

| Southern Pacific | 38% | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500

Sales-regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Columbia Railload 5s, \$500 at 112, \$1,000 at 111%, \$1,000 a

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Columbia Raflroad 5s, \$500 at 112, \$1,000 at 111%, \$1,000 at
111%, \$500 at 111%, Washington Loan and Trust,
3 at 167%. Potomae Fire Insurance, 8 at 77. Riggs
Fire Insurance, 74 at 9%, 100 at 9, 100 at 9, 26 at
9. Columbia Title Insurance, 5 at 5. Chapital Truction, 100 at 95, 8 at 95, 50 at 95, 10 at 95. Washington Gas, 20 at 57, 1 at 57. Mergenthaler Linetype, 5 at 265%, 10 at 265%, 10 at 265%, 5 at 205%.
American Graphophone, 77 at 13, 50 at 13%.
District of Columbia Bonds.—6s, 39-year funding,
107 bid. 7s, 1901, water stock, 107 bid. 3.65s,
funding, 116% bid.
Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Rafiroad 5s,
128 asked. Metropolitan Rafiroad cert. Indebt., R.
131 asked. Columbia Rafiroad cert. indebt., B.
131 asked. Columbia Rafiroad 24 mart. 5s, 111%,
bid. 112 asked. Washington Gas Co. series 8, 6s, 113%,
bid. U. 8. Electric Light cert. Indebt., 6s, 115%
asked. U. 8. Electric Light cert. Indebt., 6s, 115%
asked. Chesapeake and Potomae Telephore 5s, 195
bid. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid.
Washington Market Co. 1st 6s, 113% bid. Washington Market Co. imp. 6s, 115 bid. Washington Market Co. imp. 6s, 115 bid. Washington Market Co. imp. 6s, 115 bid. Washington Market Co. imp. 6s, 113% bid. Washington Market Co. imp. 6s, 113% bid. Washington Market Co. imp. 6s, 113% bid. Washington San Craphophone deb.
5s, 100 bid. Anacostia and Potomae 5s, 102 bid.
National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 350
bid. Metropolitan, 485 bid. 510 asked. Central, 179
bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 210 bid. Second, 155
bid. Citizens', 180 bid. Columbia, 150% bid. Washington
Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe
Deposit and Trust, 147 bid. 153 asked. Washington
Safe Deposit and Trust, 147 bid. 159 asked. Washington
Safe Deposit and Trust, 147 bid. 159 asked. Washington
Laneous Stocks.—Firemen's, 35 bid. Pranklin,
47 bid. Metropolitan, 78 bid. Corcoran, 69 bid.
Potomae, 76% bid. 14 asked. Columbia, 144% bid. 154 asked. Chry and Suburban, 36% bid. 37% asked. Chis and Suburban, 36% bi Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 85 hid.
Columbia Title, 5½ bid, 6 asked. District Title, 3
bid, 3½ asked.

Eallroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, 94½ bid, 15
asked. City and Suburban, 35½ bid, 37½ asked.
Georgetown and Tenleytown, 18 bid,
Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas,
56% bid, 57% asked. Georgetown Gas, 50 bid.
U. S. Electric Light, 130 bid.
Telephone Stocks.—Chesapenke and Potomac, 74
bid, 77 asked. Pennsylvania, 40 bid.
Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype,
25% bid, 25% asked. Lanston Moacype, 17 bid,
17% asked. American Graphophone, 13 bid, 13%
asked. Washington Market, 13 bid, 15 msked. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 129 bid.
\*Ex cityatend.